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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			BASHORE, WILLIAM L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/612,415	JUNG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	William L. Bashore	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 January 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-14 and 17-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/16/04, 12/12/05.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: original application filed 7/3/2003, with priority date of 7/5/2002.
2. Regarding IDS filed 1/16/2004, reference AG cannot be considered because an English translation of at least the Abstract of said reference cannot be found. Regarding IDS filed 12/12/2005, a search report by itself cannot be considered as prior art.
3. Examiner acknowledges election of Group I - claims 1-14, 17-52 without traverse, for examination on the merits.
4. Claims 1-52 pending. Claims 15-17 are non-elected. Claims 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 34, 50, 51, 52 are independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. **The claimed invention (as claimed in claims 1-14, 17-52) is directed to non-statutory subject matter.**

In regard to independent claims 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 34, 50, 51, 52, the combined limitations within each said claim does not appear to be directed to a useful, concrete and tangible result. In particular, the combined limitations within each said claim do not appear to be transforming data from one form to another, therefore said claims are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In regard to dependent claims 2-4, 8, 10-14, 18-19, 23-24, 26-27, 29-33, 35-49, said claims are rejected for fully incorporating the deficiencies of their respective base claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

8. **Claims 28-30, 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lampkin et al. (hereinafter Lampkin), U.S. Publication No. US 2002/0088011 A1, provisional filing 7/7/2000 (cited via Applicant's IDS).**

In regard to independent claim 28, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches embedding AV data within an HTML document (Lampkin paragraph [0117]), and a display device (Lampkin Figure 1 item 138).

In regard to dependent claims 29-30, 32-33, Lampkin teaches a display device for displaying both AV data and HTML data (Lampkin Figure 1 item 138).

Lampkin teaches a network, and a program (Lampkin Figure 1, 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. **Claims 1-14, 17-18, 20-27, 31, 34-49, 51-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lampkin et al. (hereinafter Lampkin), U.S. Publication No. US 2002/0088011 A1, provisional filing 7/7/2000 (cited via Applicant's IDS), in view of Berstis et al. (hereinafter Berstis), U.S. Patent No. 6,510,458 filed 7/15/1999.**

In regard to independent claim 1, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level (rules) selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to dependent claim 2, Lampkin does not specifically teach meta-information. However, Berstis teaches HTML meta-information associated with parental levels (Berstis column 10 lines 10-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of meta-data to more accurately describe parental data.

In regard to dependent claim 3, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

In regard to dependent claim 4, Lampkin teaches a directory of HTML documents. Lampkin does not specifically teach link information according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page (via links) to view based on parental levels.

In regard to independent claim 5, claim 5 incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 6, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named “common” (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”. However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claim 7, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named “common” (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”. However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to dependent claim 8, Lampkin teaches clicking on a scene in an H?TML document links the user to that DVD scene (HTML linking generally implement using a link tag (Lampkin paragraph [0066]).

In regard to independent claim 9, claim 5 incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 10, 11, Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level” (two or more levels). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for

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transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to dependent claims 12, 13, Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level" (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to dependent claim 14, Lampkin teaches DVD data. Lampkin does not specifically teach parental levels meeting DVD standards. However, Berstis teaches RSAC, a ratings service for computer games (typically distributed on CD or DVD, as well as MPAA for movies (typically on DVDs) (Berstis column 13 lines 15-20, 40-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of ratings for parental control.

In regard to independent claim 17, claim 17 reflects the method comprising computer readable instructions used for implementing the computer product as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 18, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

Lampkin teaches a directory of HTML documents. Lampkin does not specifically teach link information according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page (via links) to view based on parental levels.

In regard to independent claim 20, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named “common” (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”. However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claims 21, 22, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named “common” (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”. However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.)

(Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level" (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to dependent claim 23, 24, Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to independent claim 25, claim 25 reflects the apparatus comprising computer readable instructions used for implementing the computer product as claimed in claims 1, and 12, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In addition, Lampkin teaches "Blending" (Lampkin paragraph [0153]).

In regard to dependent claims 26, 27, Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to independent claim 34, claim 34 reflects the apparatus comprising computer readable instructions used for implementing the computer product as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 35, 36, 37, 38, Lampkin teaches “Blending” (Lampkin paragraph [0153]). Lampkin teaches a plug-in, and a network (Lampkin paragraph [0220], Figure 1).

In regard to dependent claims 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, Lampkin does not specifically teach ratings. However, Berstis teaches ratings (Berstis column 13 lines 15-20. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of a standard ratings system for increased ratings consistency.

Lampkin teaches an API (Lampkin paragraph [0051]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach meta-information. However, Berstis teaches HTML meta-information associated with parental levels (Berstis column 10 lines 10-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of meta-data to more accurately describe parental data.

Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis’s

levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

In regard to dependent claims 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, Lampkin teaches an index.htm file for general information and general AV, said file typically stored in a "root" directory (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin teaches a directory of HTML documents. Lampkin does not specifically teach link information according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page (via links) to view based on parental levels.

Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS), and a scripting language (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to independent claim 51, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.)

(Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level" (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claim 52, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”.

However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level” (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin teaches embedding AV data within an HTML document (Lampkin paragraph [0117]), and a display device (Lampkin Figure 1 item 138).

11. **Claims 19, 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lampkin in view of Berstis, and further in view of Kenner et al. (hereinafter Kenner), U.S. Patent No. 6,421,726 provisional filing 3/14/1997.**

In regard to dependent claim 19, Lampkin does not specifically teach a warning message. However, Kenner teaches a warning message (Kenner column 16 lines 51-55, 62-65, see also lines 8-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Kenner to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of warning messages for indicating status accordingly.

In regard to independent claim 50, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named “common” (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”. However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for

greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach a warning message. However, Kenner teaches a warning message (Kenner column 16 lines 51-55, 62-65, see also lines 8-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Kenner to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of warning messages for indicating status accordingly.

Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

12. **Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lampkin in view of Berstis.**

In regard to dependent claim 31, Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit

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of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level (rules) selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William L. Bashore whose telephone number is (571) 272-4088. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:30am - 8:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (571) 272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

14. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William L. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

April 1, 2006